

3

3

THIRTY - THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM

For Lunatics,

SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER

TO

GENERAL MEETING OF CONTRIBUTORS,

7TH JANUARY, 1847;

WITH THE

SIXTH REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

GLASGOW: JAMES HEDDERWICK & SON,
Printers to the Queen.
1847.



LIST OF DIRECTORS, &c.

For 1847.

The LORD PROVOST, President, *ex-officio*.

Mr. David Mackinlay,	}	from Town Council.
William Bankier,		
James Bogle,	}	from Merchants' House.
John Leadbetter,		
John Orr,	}	from Trades' House.
David Smith,		
Dr. Robert Perry,	}	from Physicians and Surgeons.
Mr. Joseph Fleming,		
Rev. Peter Napier, D. D.	}	from General Session.
Mr. William Stewart,		
William Middleton,	}	from General Body of Contributors.
William M'Lean,		
Andrew Ranken,		
Dr. John Smith,		
Mr. Robert Findlay,	}	
Dr. John M. Pagan,		
Mr. John Neill,		
The Chief Magistrate of Paisley,	}	<i>ex-officio</i> .
Dr. James Jeffray, Professor of Anatomy,		
William Thomson, Professor of Medicine,		
William Hutcheson, Physician to the Asylum,		

Weekly Committee.

Mr. M'Lean,		Mr. Findlay,		Mr. Neill,
Bankier,		Dr. Thomson,		Stewart.

Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Ranken,		Dr. John Smith,		Mr. David Smith.
-------------	--	-----------------	--	------------------

Visitors.

Mr. James Bogle,		Dr. John M. Pagan,
Dr. John Smith,		Mr. William Stewart,
Mr. John Orr,		Thomas Hill,
David Smith,		David Hope,
Dr. Robert Perry,		John Kerr,
Mr. Joseph Fleming,		John Smith.
Rev. Peter Napier,		

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

Physician,

WILLIAM HUTCHESON, M. D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, &c.

Surgeon,

JOHN G. FLEMING, M. D.

Member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, &c.

Superintendent,

THOMAS PRICHARD, M. D.

Assistant Superintendents,

DR. HENRY MUIRHEAD and DR. JOHN BROWN.

Treasurer and Secretary,

DONALD CUTHBERTSON, ESQ. LL.B.

Chaplain,

THE REV. EBENEZER RENNY.

Superintendent of Ladies,

MRS. MAPLESON.

Matron,

MRS. GOFF.

Steward,

MR. JOHN ARTHUR.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics.

THE DIRECTORS of the GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM for LUNATICS submit to the Contributors and the Public an account of their management during the past year, in this the THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
In the Asylum, 31st December 1845,.....	258	206	464
Admitted since,.....	222	192	414
	<u>480</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>878</u>
Dismissed, Cured,.....	103	84	187
Do. Relieved,.....	46	43	89
Died,.....	42	21	63
	<u>191</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>339</u>
Remaining 31st December 1846,.....	289	250	539
	<u>480</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>878</u>
Average daily number,.....	285	237	522

The number of patients of every rank continues annually to increase, and the accommodation provided has proved scarcely adequate to meet the demands of the district. In the month of December the patients amounted to 583, though above fifty from distant parishes had been refused in the course of November. In the thirtieth and thirty-first Reports, the attention of the Contributors and

the Public was in an especial manner called to the rapid increase in the number of patients admitted into the Asylum, and the necessity of devising some means of supplying the wants of the community. Now that the difficulty is much greater, it seems not out of place to submit to their consideration the tables formerly given, which have been brought down to the present date. The first exhibits the increase of admissions for the last eight years:—

1838,...	Admitted,	117.	
1839,...	—	131, or	14 above 1838.
1840,...	—	149, or	18 — 1839.
1841,...	—	157, or	8 — 1840.
1842,...	—	199, or	42 — 1841.
1843,...	—	327, or	128 — 1842.*
1844,...	—	290, or	37 below 1843.†
1845,...	—	364, or	74 above 1844.
1846,...	—	414, or	50 — 1845.

Hence it appears that the number of admissions has increased in eight years from 117 to 414. But this does not fully show the difficulty which must be encountered. The number of patients admitted almost always exceeds that of those discharged, and hence, as appears from the following table, the number of those remaining at the end of the year must continue to increase:—

NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING.

31st December, 1838,...	157.
—	1839,...155, or 2 below 1838.
—	1840,...183, or 28 above 1839.
—	1841,...170, or 13 below 1840.
—	1842,...202, or 32 above 1841.
—	1843,...344, or 142 — 1842.
—	1844,...405, or 61 — 1843.
—	1845,...464, or 59 — 1844.
—	1846,...539, or 75 — 1845.

* This was the year in which so many patients were brought from Arran and other places. Though these, amounting to 85, were deducted, the number would still be 242, or 43 above the previous year.

† This diminution is merely apparent; for, if the extraordinary cases be deducted from the previous year, there will in reality be an increase in 1844 of 48 above 1843.

Thus in eight years the number remaining at the end of the year has increased from 157 to 539. As a necessary consequence, the average population of the Hospital must also have increased, and the following table exhibits what has actually occurred:—

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF PATIENTS FOR NINE YEARS.

1838,...153.			
1839,...159, or	6	above	1838.
1840,...171, or	12	—	1839.
1841,...178, or	7	—	1840.
1842,...196, or	18	—	1841.
1843,...265, or	69	—	1842.
1844,...377, or	112	—	1843.
1845,...439, or	62	—	1844.
1846,...522, or	83	—	1845.

Thus the daily average number has increased in the above period from 153 to 522, the difference between that of 1838 and that of 1846 being 369.

On two occasions during the last year, the attention of the Directors has been called by the Sheriff-Depute and Sheriff-Substitute to the increasing number of patients, and the necessity of extending the present buildings, and particularly the East House. The Directors, and especially the Weekly Committee, had long been aware of this; but considering that they had already expended all their funds, and contracted a very large amount of debt in providing the present accommodation, they were compelled to remain quiescent till some means of procuring the means could be devised.

By a recent Act, all Pauper Lunatics must be sent to an Asylum within fourteen days after they have been reported to the Inspector of the Poor of the Parish. It seems to have been taken for granted by the Legislature, that ample accommodation for this class of Patients was to be found in the Public Asylums of Scotland. This, however, is not the case; and the Directors have reason to know, that notwithstanding the efforts which have been

made by the governing bodies of the different Public Hospitals for the Insane, to supply the increasing demand for accommodation, the Asylums, as they at present exist, are very far from being adequate to meet the wants of their respective districts. Well situated as they are, were the necessary additions made to them there would be no necessity for erecting new Institutions, as those now existing, with that proposed to be built at Inverness, would be found amply sufficient for the purpose. It remains, however, for the Authorities to determine in what way the funds are to be raised.

In the meantime, to meet the present emergency, pauper cases not belonging to subscribing Parishes, or to the district, have been declined, and distant Parochial Boards have been called on to remove their Patients. In this way, about a hundred cases have been refused admission, and forty have been discharged. Every available space has been converted into additional accommodation, and the Asylum will now be able to contain six hundred. But this is the utmost number that can possibly be received, and with it the house would be inconveniently crowded. Had the cases refused been admitted, and had those removed, as above-mentioned, been retained, the number remaining at the end of the year would have been 679 instead of 539. As it is, the house will, in all probability, be completely filled before the end of July. When this takes place, very great inconvenience and expense will be entailed on Parishes, and what is more to be lamented, individuals in humble circumstances, who are no burden on the public, but who struggle to support their afflicted relatives, though they can pay only the lowest rate of board, will find it impossible to procure suitable accommodation for them. The Patients last mentioned have the first claim on the benevolence and liberality of the public. To a man with a small income of fifty or sixty pounds a year, the mental aberration of a wife or daughter is a

most serious tax upon his resources. No assistance can be given him from the Parochial funds. To pay even the lowest rate of board is perhaps, with all the help of his friends, more than he can do with justice to himself and the rest of his family. The result is, imperfect education—inability to procure decent clothing—and a tendency downwards to pauperism. How much more must these evils be aggravated if accommodation cannot be found at the lowest rate of board!

During the year many improvements have been effected on the grounds by the work of the Patients, who, under the superintendence of the tradesmen of the house, have fenced with stakes and a substantial wall a large part of the boundary. A barn, cart-shed, and granary, have also been erected from materials found in the grounds.

The Directors found it necessary to wall in a large airing ground, to the south of the East House, for Male Patients at the lowest rate of board, and to make very considerable additions to the cooking apparatus in the same division.

The Physician's Report, and Statistical Tables appended to this, will, as usual, exhibit the nature of the cases subjected to treatment, and the results. It only remains, therefore, for the Directors to advert briefly to the subjects comprehended under the heads of FINANCE and INTERNAL ECONOMY.

FINANCE.

At their first meeting in January, the Directors, according to the recommendation of their predecessors, increased the lowest rate of board from 8*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.*, and the Committee, by whom, in terms of the Regulations, the board of Patients from subscribing Parishes is determined, fixed it at 9*s.* a-week. From the high price of all the necessaries of life, this increase has been proved to be reasonable, and the Directors recommend their successors

not to diminish the rate if they should not deem it expedient to increase it.

The board of Patients during the past year amounted to £16,663:12s. 6d., and the subscriptions and legacies to £357:18s. 10d. The expenditure, however, has naturally increased with the increasing numbers, and the very high rate of provisions—the additional furniture required—the new airing ground for the male Patients of the East House—the fencing, planting, and draining of the grounds—the painting and papering some parts of the house—together with the liquidation of some balances due to the contractors for the building, have trenched very materially on the funds, and prevented the Directors from diminishing the debt of the Institution to the extent which they might otherwise have been able to have done.

At the end of last year, it appeared from the Treasurer's abstract that the Debt due by the Institution amounted to £45,291:15s. 6d., of which the sum of £44,895 was owing to the National Bank of Scotland. Notwithstanding, however, the expenditure which has been incurred in improving the buildings and grounds, and in furnishing the house and increasing the value of the property, and the very high price of the necessaries of life, the debt has been diminished, and now amounts to £44,531:6s. 8d.

INTERNAL ECONOMY.

The Weekly Committee have kept the strictest guard over the expenditure, and the books and checks at present in use have enabled them to do this most efficiently. They have visited, both individually and in a body, every department of the Asylum, made themselves acquainted with its details, and sanctioned such minor changes as became necessary from time to time for carrying on the business of the Institution. During the year, no changes have taken place in the staff of the Asylum, and the

number of attendants and servants has been scarcely if at all increased.

The Directors, and especially the Weekly Committee, have had under consideration the Regulations enacted and published twenty-four years ago, with the view of proposing such alterations as the changes, which have taken place in the meantime, have rendered necessary. They have not, however, so far matured them as to be able to submit them to the consideration of a General Meeting; and to their successors in office they must leave the task of finishing what they have begun.

In conclusion, the Directors beg to offer their thanks to the Weekly Committee, to the Committee on Accounts, to the Visitors, to the Subscribers, and other benefactors of the Institution; and to the Officers for the efficient manner in which they have performed their duties during the year.

ACCOUNT

OF

THE TREASURER'S RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR 1846.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasurer's hands, per last Year's Account,.....	£21	2	10
Legacies and Subscriptions, per annexed State,	357	18	10
Board of Patients, viz.—			
Recovered, including previous year's arrears, ...£16,561	6	3	
Outstanding,.....	605	17	0
			<hr/>
	17,167	3	3
Advances for Patients in 1845, recovered in 1846,.....	242	15	6
Drawn from National Bank,	105	0	0
			<hr/>
	£17,894	0	5
			<hr/>

DISBURSEMENTS.

HOUSE EXPENSE, viz.—

Butcher Meat,.....	£2,338	4	0
Wine, Spirits, Porter, Ale, and Beer,.....	685	0	9
Bread,.....	827	15	6
Groceries,.....	809	4	10
Meal, Flour, Barley, Pease, Salt, &c.....	671	15	9
Milk,.....	382	6	3
Butter and Cheese,.....	288	8	2
Potatoes, Seeds, and Plants,.....	161	0	11
Eggs, Fish, and Poultry,	162	3	9
Medicines,.....	73	7	0
Coal and Coke,.....	736	2	7
Gas Light and Candles,.....	185	7	7
Soap, Soda, Ashes, &c.....	234	9	1
Water Rent,.....	130	0	0
Manure, Ploughing, Thrashing, and Carting,..	123	7	2
Miscellaneous,.....	22	13	10

Carried forward, ————— £7,831 7 2

			Brought forward,.....			£7,831	7	2	
SALARIES, viz.—									
Physieian,.....	£500	0	0						
Deduct Fees received,.....	313	19	0						
				186	1	0			
Treasurer and Secretary,.....	200	0	0						
Superintendent,.....	120	0	0						
Assistant Superintendent,.....	80	0	0						
Do. do.	80	0	0						
Ladies' Superintendent,.....	80	0	0						
Matron,.....	80	0	0						
Chaplain,.....	80	0	0						
Steward,.....	80	0	0						
				986	1	0			
Wages to Keepers and other Servants,.....	1,533	4	8						
Repairs and Improvements,.....	590	15	10						
Furniture,.....	1,239	11	2						
National Bank, in part Loan,.....	1,000	0	0						
Interest on Loan from Bank,.....	2,195	15	0						
Board of Patients outstanding, yet to be reeovered,	605	17	0						
Outlays for do. during Quarter ending 31st Dec. 1846,.....	391	12	1						
ADVANCES ON ACCOUNT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, viz.—									
G. & J. Haden, for Cooking & Heating Apparatus, £400	0	0							
Robert M'Connell, for Loeks, &c.	239	16	3						
William York, for Building,.....	370	13	6						
G. R. Wilsone, for Stakes, &c.....	119	1	4						
James Baird, do.	72	0	10						
Robinson, Dunn, & Co. for Timber,.....	60	0	0						
D. Maedonald, for Slater Work,	31	12	0						
Wages of Workmen ereeting Barn, Walls, &c.	60	0	0						
				1,353	3	11			
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES, viz.—									
Assessed Taxes and Poor Rates,.....	£165	3	2						
Income-Tax,.....	36	9	8						
Books, Periodieals, and Stationery,.....	244	3	4						
Printing and Advertisements,.....	19	19	6						
Postages and Incidents,.....	29	16	11						
Insurantee,.....	30	5	0						
Stamps for Receipts for Board,.....	24	0	6						
Hire, &c. of Musieal Instruments,.....	10	12	6						
Tolls, Carriage, Carriage Hires, Stabling, &c.	68	12	5						
Hire of Room for Directors' Meetings,..	6	7	0						
Repairing Carriage,.....	8	13	0						
Miscellaneous,.....	53	16	3						
				697	19	3			
					£18,425	7	1		
Amount of Disbursements,.....									
Do. Reeceipts,.....	17,894	0	5						
					£531	6	8		

ABSTRACT

OF

THE PROPERTY AND DEBTS OF THE ASYLUM,

AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1846.

I. PROPERTY.

Board of Patients, yet to be recovered,.....	£ 605	17	0
Advances for do. do. 	391	12	1
Price of Ground at Gartnavel,.....	10,185	0	0
Expenditure on Buildings and Grounds,	57,124	8	2
Cost of Furniture for New Buildings,.....	5,018	2	2
	<u>£ 73,324 19 5</u>		

II. DEBTS.

To National Bank,.....	£44,000	0	0
To the Treasurer,.....	531	6	8
	<u>£44,531 6 8</u>		

Amount of Property,.....	£ 73,324	19	5
Do. of Debts,.....	44,531	6	8
	<u>£ 28,793 12 9</u>		

LEGACIES, &c.

RECEIVED IN 1846.

Executors of the late David Milne, St. Croix, farther in part of Legacy,.....	£201	12	10
Executors of the late Miss Margaret Davidson, St. Vincent-Place, Glasgow, a Legacy,.....	100	0	0
Executors of the late Mrs. Colonel Morris, Kilmarnock, a Legacy,	50	0	0
John Smith, Merchant, 85 St. Vincent-Street, a Subscription,...	5	5	0
Miss Whyt, 115 West Bath-Street, a Subscription,.....	1	1	0
	<hr/>		
	£357 18 10		
	<hr/>		

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, &c.

PURCHASED FOR THE ASYLUM IN THE YEARS 1845-46.

	1845.	1846.
Beef and Mutton,.....	7,095 ...	7,570 Stones.
Bread,.....	21,676 ...	26,967 4 lb. Loaves.
Beer,	1,013 ...	1,100 Firkins.
Porter,.....	399 ...	600 Dozens.
Ale,.....	182 ...	111 —
Tea,.....	1,448 ...	1,336 Lbs.
Coffee,.....	211 ...	350½ —
Sugar,.....	8,532 ...	7,578 —
Soap,.....	9,926 ...	10,229 —
Soda,.....	4,083 ...	4,852 —
Candles,.....	50 ...	45 Stones.
Coals and Coke,.....	1,087 ...	1,107 Waggons.
Gas,.....	512,000 ...	452,000 Cubic Feet.
Oatmeal,.....	576 ...	715 Bolls.
Barley and Pease,.....	16,851 ...	24,372 Lbs.
Milk,.....	3,764 ...	5,012 Gallons.
Butter-Milk,.....	14,635 ...	18,819 —
Butter,.....	4,150 ...	4,722 Lbs.
Cheese,.....	1,813 ...	2,232 —
Wine,.....	88 ...	82 Dozens.
Spirits, including Laboratory,.....	26 ...	48 Gallons.
Potatoes.....	128 ...	— Tons.
Eggs,.....	2,224 ...	2,971 Dozens.
Average Number of Patients,.....	439·23 ...	522
Do. do. of Officers and Servants,..	72·77 ...	78
Average Number Supported,.....	512·00 ...	600

WORK DONE IN THE ASYLUM,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1846.

BY MALES.

Tailor's Work.

	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Coats,.....	67	94
Surtouts,.....	5	20
Great-Coats,	2	2
Jaekets,	111	76
Vests,.....	174	86
Trousers,.....	220	327
Gaiters,.....	3	0
Boys' Dresses,.....	7	2
Strong Do.	29	3
Semets,.....	14	0
Caps,.....	2	0
Morning-Gowns,.....	1	0

Shoemaker's Work.

Shoes,.....	185	244
Slippers,.....	65	11
Boots,.....	22	76

Carpenter's Work.

Fitting up Tables.		
Making a number of		
Wedges, a Planer, a		
Mallet, a Horse, 1 doz-		
en of Cheeks, 8 Flat		
Boards, a Cover for a		
Tub, 3 Braekets, al-		
tering a Frame for		
holding Type Cases, &c.		
for Printing Office.		
Plain Coffins,.....	37	0
Full Mounted Do.....	16	0
Panes of Glass put in,...	951	0
Handles for Brooms,.....	51	0
Handles for Spades,		
Hoes, Picks, Ham-		
mers, &c.....	85	0
Cues for the Billiard-		
Room,.....	0	117
Trays for earrying Pro-		
visions,.....	18	9
Chests of Drawers,.....	12	3
Toilet-Tables,.....	9	7
Basin-Stands,	9	5
Model Bedsteads,.....	2	0
Patterns for Castings of		
Iron Bedsteads.		
Making Wooden Bot-		
oms for Do.....	38	0
Painting of Do.....	38	0

	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Strong Bedsteads,.....	4	0
French Do.....	3	8
Mahogany Chest,.....	1	1
Putting up a large Shed		
for the Masons,.....	1	0
Turning Fire Shovel		
Handles,.....	18	0
Harp for Riddling Ashes,	1	0
Large Fire-Screen or		
Plate-Warmer,.....	1	1
Tressels for Washing-		
House,.....	7	5
Cisterns for Do.....	2	0
Repairing Machines for		
Do.....	0	4
Mangles for Do.....	0	2
Large Tressels for the		
Masons,.....	4	0
Moulds for an Elliptic		
Arch for the Masons,.	0	0
Putting up Centres for		
Do.....	0	0
Capstan Bars,.....	6	0
Linen Airers,.....	3	6
Knife-Boxes,	2	0
Do. Boards,.....	3	0
Coal-Boxes,.....	4	0
Pigs' Troughs,.....	5	6
Book-Cases,.....	0	2
Water Closets,.....	0	12
Coal-Bunkers,.....	0	6
Looking-Glasses,.....	0	9
Large Dining-Tables,...	9	5
Benches or Forms,.....	12	4
Notiee Boards for		
Grounds,.....	4	0
Chairs,.....	0	63
Doors,.....	0	37
Window-Shutters,.....	0	46
Windows,.....	2	0
Box Barrows,.....	6	4
Barrows,.....	0	28
Carts,.....	0	4
Patterns for Castings of		
Stack Stools,.....	0	0
Frame for Do.....	0	0
Putting up a Hay-Loft,..	0	0
Fitting up Pigeon-house,		
New Roof to Stable,.....	0	0
Corn Chest,.....	0	1
Fitting up a Pump for		
Cesspool,.....	0	0

	MADE. REPAIRED.	
Wire Frames for Windows,.....	12	0
Putting up a Partition in Wine-Cellar,.....	0	0
Clothes' Press,.....	1	0
Covers for Baths,.....	5	0
Paeking-Boxes,.....	8	0
134 Feet of Shelving made and put up,.....	0	0
32 Brackets for Do.....	0	0
Water Scoops,.....	2	0
Boxes for Surgery,.....	4	0
Plate-Racks,.....	0	0
Making a Door, laying Flooring, and various Repairs in Engine-House.		
Cutting out Flooring for 6 Fire-Places, putting up Jamb Mouldings and Chimney-Pieces for the same; lifting and laying Carpets; taking down and putting up Window-Blinds, Bed-Curtains, &c.; Roofing 335 square yards of Farm-Stead; removing Furniture; keeping Floors, Lining, &c. in order, and attending to the various Repairs required in a large Establishment, which it is impossible to specify.		

Vegetables, &c.	
50,000 Greens.	
16,087 Early Cabbages.	
1,184 Date Do.	
2,805 Savoys.	
22 Tons 13 ewt. Turnips.	
10,518 Early Turnips.	
4 Tons 16 ewt. Carrots.	
6,302 Early Carrots.	
1,048 Broccoli.	
979 Cauliflowers.	
107 Peeks Peas.	
13 Do. Beans.	
150 Parsnips.	
514 Beetroots.	
198 Peeks Potatoes.	
108 Red Cabbages.	
Celery.	
Parsley.	
Onions.	
Leeks.	
Horse Radish.	
Salads.	
Spinage.	
Rhubarb.	
Sweet Herbs.	

By FEMALES.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LADIES.

Various Articles have been embroidered, Dresses made, Muslin flowered, and other Ladies' Work performed; and all the Female Clothing of the West House kept in repair.

WORK DONE UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE MATRON.

48 Hair Mattresses made.	90 Boddies.
33 Do. repaired.	96 Short-Gowns.
102 Straw Mattresses made.	144 Handkerchiefs hemmed.
36 Do. repaired.	130 Caps.
108 Straw Bolsters made.	520 Sheets.
24 Do. repaired.	260 Pillow-Slips.
36 Feather Pillows made.	108 Bolster-Slips.
24 Do. repaired.	148 Pairs Blankets hemmed.
60 Loose Straw Cases.	126 Rugs do.
18 Window-Blinds.	228 Towels hemmed.
4 Sofas covered.	48 Dusters do.
4 Easy Chairs, do.	24 Napkins do.
3 Sets Curtains.	52 Table-Cloths do.
2 Sets Bed Furniture.	72 Strong Quilted Mats.
234 Shirts.	36 Shrouds.
36 Fine Dress Shirts.	12 Pair Stockings knitted.
272 Semets.	6 Collars flowered.
248 Pairs Drawers.	6 Caps do.
124 Gowns.	6 Pair Cuffs do.
260 Petticoats.	4 Habit-Shirts do.
18 Ladies' fine Petticoats.	4 Chemisettes do.
216 Shifts.	24 Yds. Trimmings do.
36 Fine Do.	

PATIENTS

ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:—

EAST HOUSE.

FIRST RATE OF BOARD,.....	£0	11	0	p	WEEK.
SECOND,.....	8	15	0	—	

WEST HOUSE.

THIRD RATE OF BOARD,.....	£1	1	8	p	WEEK.
FOURTH,.....	1	11	6	—	
FIFTH,	2	2	0	—	
SIXTH,	3	3	0	—	
SEVENTH,.....	4	4	0	—	
EIGHTH,.....	6	6	0	—	

A Fee, on admission, is paid to the Institution by each Patient, at the second rate of board and upwards. When the treatment terminates, after six and within twelve months, the Fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year, or longer, the Fee is charged on the expiry of the year and that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum.

THE TWO FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS

ARE IN EVERY CASE INDISPENSABLE.

I. Warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55 Geo. III. Cap. 69; 9 Geo. IV. Cap. 34; 4 and 5 Vic. Cap. 60; which will be granted on the presentation of Certificates of Lunacy from two respectable Medical Practitioners.

II. Written Obligation for Payment of Board, as well as for due observance of the Rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible Persons resident in Glasgow.

Forms of these Documents will be furnished by the Physician, DR. HUTCHESON, Royal Lunatic Asylum; or by the Secretary and Treasurer, DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. No 110 West George-Street.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The Board is, in all cases, paid quarterly and in advance.
2. The regular quarterly terms are—1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October. The first payment is always made from the day of admission, to the end of the current or of the next quarter.
3. Patients have no claim for remuneration for their labour.
4. Every Patient must be provided with proper apparel. An accurate list of every Article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Steward, to the Superintendent of the Ladies, or the Matron, according to the House in which the Patient is placed, and the name must be fully marked on each article. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after eight days' intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the House, and the cost of it charged against the Patient.

On applying to the Physician, the Patient will be carefully and expeditiously conveyed to the Asylum; the necessary expenses being paid to the Steward by the Applicant.

LIST OF PARISHES,

Which, by contributing the requisite Sum, in proportion to their Population, have acquired the privilege of recommending their Insane Poor for Admission into the Asylum, on the same terms with those of the City of Glasgow.

AYR.	KIPPEN.
BALDERNOCK.	LANARK.
BARONY OF GLASGOW.	LARBERT AND DUNIPACE.
BONHILL.	LESMAHAGOW.
CAMPBELTON.	LOGIE.
CARMUNNOCK.	MONKTON AND PRESTWICK.
CATHCART.	NEILSTON.
CUMBERNAULD.	NEW-MONKLAND.
GREENOCK.	PORT-GLASGOW.
HOUSTON AND KILALLAN.	RENFREW.
KILSYTH.	ROTHESAY.

The rate of Board for 1846 has been fixed for these Parishes at *Ten Shillings* per week.

PHYSICIAN'S FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

MORE than three years have now elapsed since the Institution was transferred to the buildings which we now occupy, and judging from the results hitherto obtained, I have every reason to feel satisfied that the hopes which, in former Reports, I held out to the Directors have been more than realised. Impressed as I am with the responsibility of my position, it is to me a matter of no small personal gratification to observe the steady progress which has been made every year in carrying out more fully the objects of this great Institution. On no similar occasion have I had to report so great a number of Patients admitted and discharged cured; and the universal testimony of many learned and scientific men, who have minutely examined and made themselves masters of the system of treatment followed out in the Asylum, concurring with the practically expressed approbation of the public, affords a strong proof that our efforts have been well directed, and encourages us to make fresh exertions.

According to my usual method, I now exhibit a succinct statement of the facts which have come under my observation during the past year, the results of treatment, and such reflections and observations of a practical nature as occur to me.

The following Table shows the number of Patients admitted, treated, and dismissed during the year 1846, the result of treatment, and the average daily number:

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
In the Asylum, 31st December 1845,.....	258	206	464
Admitted since,.....	222	192	414
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	480	398	878
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Dismissed, Cured,.....	103	84	187
Do. Relieved,.....	46	43	89
Died,.....	42	21	63
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	191	148	339
Remaining 31st December 1846,.....	289	250	539
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	480	398	878
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average daily number,.....	285	237	522

Interesting as this Table is in showing the number of Patients and the general results of treatment, it does not afford that degree of information which is necessary to enable any one to appreciate the real success of the Institution. I therefore, as in former years, append a Table exhibiting the condition of the Patients treated during the year 1846, the result of treatment in reference to that condition, and the state of those remaining at the beginning of 1847; and that the reader may comprehend the sense in which I understand the terms *Curable*, *Doubtful*, and *Incurable*, I shall repeat the explanation which I gave of these in my last Report:

“ When the Insanity is recent, and when the Patient has no appreciable organic disease and has not been exhausted or injudiciously treated—or when the malady is recent and evidently depending upon some functional disorder of no long standing, and removable by Medical or Hygienic treatment—the case is looked upon as *Curable*, and is so entered. If the Patient has been Insane for more than six months, is free from any appreciable or organic disease of a serious nature, and is neither imbecile nor fatuous—or if the malady be re-

cent, and the physical powers weakened by injudicious management or treatment, or by functional disease of considerable duration—or, again, if the Patient be under middle age, and affected with the acute form of Dementia for the first time, and without having previously suffered from Mania or Melancholia—the case is considered Doubtful. If the disease has been of long standing—if the Patient is very old, and has suffered from previous attacks—if Idiocy, Fatuity, Imbecility, General Paralysis, serious Partial Paralysis, or any severe organic disease be present—the case is marked Incurable, though much may be done to alleviate it.

“When a Patient, after undergoing due probation, the length of which must vary according to the circumstances of each case, has been found to be capable of resuming his place in society, and engaging in his usual avocations, he is reckoned Cured. If after treatment, he still requires surveillance, or betrays any eccentricity or weakness foreign to his general character, although he should be capable of mixing with others for a time without betraying any degree of irrationality or absurdity, he is reckoned Relieved.”

With these explanations, attention is called to the following Table and remarks:—

At the beginning of 1846, 464 Patients remained in the Asylum. Of these, 26 were reckoned *Curable*, 102 *Doubtful*, and 363 *Incurable*. Of the 26 reckoned Curable, 14 were Males and 12 Females; during the past year, 13 of these Male Patients have been discharged cured, and one will leave as soon as arrangements are made with his friends; all the Female Patients in this list have been dismissed sound in mind and body.

Of the 102 Doubtful, 40 were Males and 62 Females; of these 40 Males, 27 have been cured, and 5 so far improved that they could live with their friends, leaving 8 of whose ultimate recovery hope is still entertained; of the 62 Females comprehended under this division, 21 have been discharged cured, 14 improved, and 27 remain, of whom 10 are now incurable. Of the 336 Incurable cases, 204 were Males and 132 Females; of the Males 18 have been so far improved as to live at home, and 21 have died; while of the Females 11 have been dismissed improved, and only 12 have died.

Taking, therefore, the Curable and Doubtful cases, or all those Patients remaining at the end of the year, of whose recovery there was the least chance, we find that they amounted to 54 Males and 74 Females, in all 128; and that of these, 40 Males and 33 Females, in all 73 or upwards of 57 per cent. have been cured. 5 Males and 14 Females, though not cured, have been restored to their friends so far improved that they can enjoy the comforts of a home. 1 Male will leave us soon perfectly well; and hope is still entertained of the recovery of 8 Males and 17 Females, in all 25; while only 10 Females of the whole number have become incurable. It will be observed, that no death has taken place during the year in the 128 Patients of this class.

Of the 336 Incurable cases, 33 or nearly 10 per cent. have died. The cases admitted in 1846, have been on the whole of a worse description than heretofore, 184 out

of 414 being quite hopeless. This I attribute now, as I did last year, to the operation of the Poor-law, in consequence of which we have numerous old and incurable Patients sent from time to time to the Asylum, who diminish the proportion of cures and augment that of deaths. For this there is no remedy but time. In a few years, however, I trust that the case will be altered, as these Patients will gradually drop off, and in consequence of Pauper Patients being more speedily subjected to treatment, we may entertain a reasonable expectation that the duration of residence in the Asylum will be shorter, the cures more numerous, and the deaths fewer.

Of the 91 Curable cases admitted in 1846, 75 have been cured, 15 remain in a convalescent state, and of one the recovery is doubtful, in consequence of the state of his health.

Of the 139 Doubtful cases, 39 have recovered, 12 have been discharged improved, and 88 remain, of whom hope is still entertained.

Of the 184 Incurable Patients, 29 have been dismissed improved, and 30 have died, leaving 125 to add to the future mortality of the Asylum.

The result of the whole is, that on the 1st January 1847, there remained in the Asylum 17 Curable, 113 Doubtful, and 409 Incurable Patients; in other words, that of 539 Patients, only 130 have the smallest chance of being cured. It is, therefore, highly probable that the mortality of 1847 will be very great, perhaps a third or fourth greater than that of any previous year.

The following Table exhibits a view of the age, species of insanity, number of the attacks, and domestic condition of the Patients admitted in 1846:—

AGE.	SPECIES OF INSANITY.		NUMBER OF ATTACKS.								DOMESTIC STATE.							
	MALES.				FEMALES.				MALES.				FEMALES.					
	Mania.	Melancholia.	Dementia.	Amentia.	First.	Second.	Third.	Frequent.	First.	Second.	Third.	Frequent.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.
10 to 15,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 20,.....	11	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	4	17	2	0	0	11	0	6	0	0
20 to 25,.....	20	1	10	1	16	1	1	0	1	14	1	0	1	19	1	18	3	0
25 to 30,.....	30	4	9	0	21	5	1	0	2	14	3	0	0	27	3	13	5	0
30 to 35,.....	37	6	8	0	24	6	4	0	3	12	7	4	5	21	12	10	9	2
35 to 40,.....	35	11	13	0	23	5	2	0	5	16	4	11	4	16	19	12	12	4
40 to 45,.....	27	15	8	0	15	5	1	0	4	10	5	2	3	10	14	9	16	3
45 to 50,.....	23	6	16	0	16	5	0	0	3	18	4	4	5	10	11	10	14	5
50 to 55,.....	15	7	0	0	8	2	0	0	5	7	2	1	1	6	9	5	8	2
55 to 60,.....	7	3	4	0	4	1	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	1	6	3	1	4
60 to 65,.....	8	3	3	0	5	1	0	0	2	5	2	1	3	3	2	6	1	4
65 to 70,.....	5	0	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
70 to 75,.....	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	2
80 to 85,.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals,	222	101	33	4	149	33	12	28	115	30	11	36	70	27				

During the year, no Patient under 15 years of age has been received, while we had 6 to treat above 70. More than one-half were above 30 and under 50 years of age.

The proportion of Melancholia to Mania has been smaller than last year, and the number of Males and Females affected with the former has been nearly equal. Only 4 Idiots were admitted.

Considerably more than a half of the Patients were labouring under the first attack of the disease, but this had, unfortunately, been of long duration in a large proportion of the cases.

The unmarried Patients amounted to 127 Males and 95 Females, in all 222; the Married and Widowed to 95 Males and 97 Females, in all 192. It may be remarked, that the proportion of the Unmarried to the Married and Widowed was much greater among the Males than among the Females. No deduction, however, can be drawn from the returns of a single year; and I believe that extensive investigation will prove the truth of the opinion generally entertained, that the proportion of the disease occurring among the Unmarried is greater than that among the Married and Widowed taken together.

The duration of the disease before admission, with the number of the attack, both of which circumstances influence the result most naturally, will be learned from the following Table:—

DURATION OF ATTACK PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.	FIRST ATTACK.			SECOND ATTACK.			THIRD ATTACK.			FREQUENT ATTACKS.			TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month,	23	21	44	12	11	23	4	7	11	13	18	31	52	57	109
Do. 3 —	23	13	36	5	5	10	3	3	6	6	8	14	37	29	66
Do. 6 —	14	12	26	7	6	13	2	1	3	5	8	13	28	27	55
Do. 12 —	14	15	29	3	1	4	2	0	2	4	1	5	23	17	40
Do. 18 —	12	2	14	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	2	17
Do. 2 Years,	11	9	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	21
Above 2 —	52	43	95	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	55	51	106
TOTAL,.....	149	115	264	33	30	63	12	11	23	28	36	64	222	192	414

Of 264 labouring under a first attack of Insanity, 106 were admitted within six weeks of its commencement, 20 above six and under twelve, and 129 had either been wholly neglected or imperfectly treated for more than a year before they were sent to the Asylum.

Of 63 admitted for a second attack, 46 were admitted within six months, 4 above six and within twelve months, and 13 whose malady exceeded a year.

Of 23 labouring under a third attack, 20 were sent to the Asylum within six months, 2 above six and within twelve months, and only one after a year.

Of 64 suffering from a fourth or subsequent attack, 58 came under my care within six months of the commencement of the attack, and only 6 after it had lasted longer.

It will be observed from these statements that the delay in sending Patients to the Asylum takes place most frequently in first attacks, and this may be explained by two circumstances;—the first is, that of late, as I have already stated, numerous old Pauper cases have been taken charge of in consequence of the Poor-law rendering it incumbent on the Inspectors of Poor to send all Lunatic Paupers to an Asylum, unless their removal should be dispensed with by the Board of Supervision; the second is, that friends are always averse to send a Patient for a first attack to an Asylum till they have tried what time and other means will do to promote the recovery, being actuated in this by a pardonable, but, at the same time, in the majority of cases, an unfortunate wish to conceal the malady, and avoid those painful associations which still linger in the public mind in reference to Hospitals for this form of disease. It might tend to obviate the prejudice were friends to know that by such a course the malady is in all cases prolonged, and many rendered incurable; and that while they are vainly imagining that they are shrouding the disease of their relative in impen-

ettable obscurity, their affliction speedily becomes known, not only to their intimate friends, but to their acquaintances and neighbours. The most effectual mode of concealing their misfortune, is to send the Patient to an Asylum.

After minute inquiry, the following appeared to be the causes of the disease, in the Patients admitted in 1846:

CAUSE OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Anxiety,	9	5	14
Bad Health,	9	13	22
Brain, Organic Disease of, Paralysis, &c. .	6	2	8
Catamenial Disorders,	0	6	6
Chagrin,	3	1	4
Death of Relative,	1	13	14
Disappointment in Business,	5	0	5
Dyspepsia,	6	2	8
Epilepsy,	16	4	20
Exposure to Cold,	1	1	2
Fear of Poverty,	0	1	1
Fever,	3	2	5
Grief,	0	1	1
Head, Injury of,	5	1	6
Hereditary, Congenital, or Constitutional,	26	23	49
Intemperance,	68	37	105
Ill-usage,	0	5	5
Jealousy,	0	4	4
Loss of Money,	1	0	1
Love,	2	11	13
Manustupration,	5	0	5
Old Age,	2	1	3
Phrenitis,	1	0	1
Poverty,	1	11	12
Pride,	1	1	2
Prison, Long Confinement in,	1	1	2
Puerperal Disorders,	0	11	11
Quarrel,	3	1	4
Religious Excitement,	9	4	13
Terror,	0	3	3
Unknown, or of Gradual Approach,	37	25	62
Vice,	1	0	1
Want of Employment,	0	2	2
	222	192	414

As I formerly mentioned, these so called causes are only the most marked antecedents of the disease; and I must again repeat, that I have seen no case of Insanity which was not preceded or accompanied with bodily disease. The disease, then, essentially physical, though marked by morbid manifestations of mind, it appears to

me to be as absurd to make a mystery of, as it would be to conceal consumption, gout, or diseases of the heart. It may be said that the Table which I have given above shows intemperance and other vices to be the causes of the malady in many cases. It must be remembered, however, that the other diseases which I have named are in numerous instances the result of an evil or abandoned course of life.

On examining the Table given above, we find the following physical causes assigned for the disease in the cases admitted last year, viz.—Bad Health, 22; Diseases of the Brain and Injury of the Head, 15; Catamenial and Puerperal Disorders, 17; Dyspepsia, 8; Epilepsy, 20; Exposure to Cold, 2; Fever, 5; Intemperance, 105; Manustupration and other Vice, 7; Old Age, 3; Confinement in Prison, 2; Hereditary, Congenital, and Constitutional, 49—in all, 265;—if we add, which we are fairly entitled to do, Unknown or of Gradual Approach, 62, we find 327 cases out of 414 attributed to physical disease; and, perhaps, if full information could have been obtained regarding the remaining 85 cases attributed to mental causes, we should be able to trace them to bodily disorder.

The sooner then that Insanity is looked on as a bodily disease, having its origin in physical causes, the better for the public and the Patient.

On examining the different assigned Causes of the Disease for the past year, the reader will be struck with the enormous number of cases attributed to Intemperance, which amounted to more than a fourth of the whole. Of late years, the operation of this cause has been becoming more and more manifest, as will appear from the following Table for the last eight years:—

	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.
Total admitted,.....	131	149	157	199	327	290	364	414
Arising from Intemperance,..	24	20	30	46	31	53	90	105

This cause appears during the last year to have ope-

rated on Patients of all ranks; and I am inclined to think that this has been owing, in a great measure, to the excitement in which the community was kept by that universal spirit of gambling which seized on society like an epidemic mania,—the high wages which labourers and artizans received giving rise to a delirious dream of unbounded prosperity, which was speedily to be dissipated by awaking to the stern realities of life. It must not be supposed that I mean to assert that intemperance is produced by the increased ability to procure stimulants. On the contrary, in a former Report I have shown intemperance to be produced by want and misery; but there is a great connection between general excitement and the craving for stimulants, as may be every day seen during contested elections, public dinners, pic-nic parties, and races. It is also a fact well known to those who have minutely studied the subject, that over-exertion of the brain leads to a desire for stimulants, which however are easily enough abandoned, when the brain is allowed to rest. The subject is too extensive to be properly discussed here, and I must content myself with briefly alluding to it, in the hope that I may yet have leisure to give a full exposition of my views.

Having thus exhibited the nature of the cases admitted, I proceed to give some account of the results of treatment for the last twelve months.

The following Table shows the nature of the disease, the result, the length of treatment, and the duration of the malady in the Patients discharged in the course of 1846:—

DURATION OF RESIDENCE IN THE ASYLUM.														DURATION OF THE ATTACK.													
	CURED.				UNCURED.				DEAD.					CURED.				UNCURED.				DEAD.					
	M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.			M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.			
	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.		Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbecile.	
Months.																											
Under 1,	19	5	7	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	2	12	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
1 to 2,	9	3	7	6	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	4	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
2 to 3,	14	1	6	4	0	0	3	0	2	6	1	0	5	0	0	3	7	1	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
3 to 4,	8	2	12	1	4	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	1	6	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	
4 to 5,	7	1	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	1	8	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	
5 to 6,	6	2	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	
6 to 7,	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	2	0	2	1	
7 to 8,	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	
8 to 9,	4	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	
9 to 10,	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 to 11,	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
11 to 12,	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
12 to 13,	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
13 to 14,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
14 to 15,	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15 to 16,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
16 to 17,	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	
17 to 18,	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
18 to 19,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
19 to 20,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
20 to 21,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
21 to 22,	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	
22 to 23,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Years.																											
Under 2,	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2 to 3,	3	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	4	1	4	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	
3 to 4,	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	
4 to 5,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	
5 to 7,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
7 to 8,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
8 to 9,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
9 to 10,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
10 to 11,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11 to 12,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12 to 13,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13 to 14,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
14 to 19,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	
19 to 20,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
20 to 22,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	
22 to 27,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
27 to 39,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
67 to 68,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
TOTALS,	83	20	62	22	16	5	25	10	10	23	4	5	33	2	3	16	83	20	62	22	16	5	25	10	10	23	

From this Table, it appears that, during the year, 339 Patients have been discharged, of whom 187 were cured, 89 were dismissed improved, and 63 died. Taking the per centage on the cases dismissed, those cured amount to 55·13, those improved to 26·25, and the deaths to 18·58 per cent. If the per centage be taken on the admissions, the cured will amount to 45·16, the improved to 21·49, and the deaths to 15·21 per cent. Were the calculation to be made on the whole number treated, the cured would be 21·29, the improved 10·13, and the deaths 7·29 per cent. It must be remembered, however, that from the second Table which I have given, it appears that of the 878 Patients subjected to treatment during the year, 420 were absolutely incurable. If these, therefore, be deducted, there would only be 458 who had any chance of being cured. From these must be farther deducted 130 remaining at the end of the year, leaving 328. In this view of the matter, the cures would amount to 57·31 per cent. As I have shown, however, in former Reports, the proper mode of proceeding is to calculate the per centage of cure, improvement, and death in the dismissals.

The number of cures effected last year has been greater absolutely, though less relatively, than during more recent years. This result I have anticipated in previous Reports, and in the present I have exhibited sufficient circumstances to account for it. For some years to come we must lay our account for this state of matters; and so far from expecting, for the next three or four years, an increase in the proportion of cures, we must look for a diminution, while we shall have to encounter an increase in the number of deaths.

Of the 187 Patients who recovered, 82 were dismissed within three months, 52 between three and six months, 20 between six and nine months, 14 between nine and twelve months, and only 12 between one and four years.

It thus appears that nearly a fifth recovered within six months after their admission, and not above a sixteenth after one year's treatment in the Asylum; but this does not give a fair view of the success of treatment, inasmuch as old cases are, as previously mentioned, subjected to treatment in this Institution. The true result is to be obtained by taking into consideration the duration of the attack. Viewing the Table given above in this light, it will be found that 57 recovered within three months, 49 between three and six months, 32 between six and nine months, 15 between nine and twelve months, 18 between twelve and fifteen months, 3 between eighteen and twenty-four months, and only 13 after that duration. Of those who were dismissed from the Asylum after a residence of two years, several were voluntary inmates, and the rest required, from the nature of their malady, a long probation before they could with safety to themselves and others be set at liberty.

Of the 63 deaths, 9 took place within one month after admission, 12 from one to three months, 9 from three to six months, 5 from six to nine months, 2 from nine to twelve months, making 33 within the first year after admission;—30 died after a residence of from 1 to 27 years. Counting, however, from the commencement of the attack, 3 died within a month, 2 between one and three months, 6 between three and six months, 5 between six and nine months, 4 between nine and twelve months, 2 between twelve and fifteen months, 3 between fifteen and eighteen months, 3 between eighteen and twenty-one months, 8 between twenty-one months and two years, and 27 between one and sixty-eight years. Thus, as formerly stated, the mortality as well as the curability of the disease appears to be greatest within the earlier periods of the disease.

Of the 187 Patients cured, 145 laboured under Mania, and 42 under Melancholia; showing that, so far as the

experience of the last year goes, Mania, as has been generally believed, is much more curable than Melancholia.

Of the 63 Patients who have died, 6 were Maniacs, 8 Melancholics, and 49 Imbeciles or Idiots.

The following Table exhibits the causes of death, so far as they could be ascertained:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Diseases of Thoracic Viscera,.....	7	8	15
— Abdominal do.	1	1	2
Gradual Decay,.....	3	5	8
Diseases of Brain and Membranes, including Apoplexy, General Pa- ralysis, &c.....	28	7	35
Epilepsy,.....	3	0	3
	<u>42</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>63</u>

Among the Females nearly a half of the deaths were the result of abdominal and thoracic diseases, while among the Males the proportion arising from these causes amounted to little more than a fifth. The amount attributed to cerebral disease and epilepsy was nearly four times more among the Males than among the Females. The experience, however, of one year cannot give any safe *data* for forming conclusions, though it corroborates what has been formerly stated, that death among Male Patients results much more frequently from cerebral disease than it does among Female Patients.

The number of deaths has been greater considered absolutely, but smaller, than during the preceding year. It is but fair, however, to mention, that this result is obtained in consequence of our Tables and Accounts being made up to 12 p. m. on the 31st December. At present, we have in the House upwards of fifty Patients on whose life we cannot depend for a single day, and though they do not swell the mortality of the year 1846, they must inevitably swell that of 1847.

I must again repeat what I have stated before, that Patients sent by the Parochial Boards or Courts of Law to the Asylum, must remain till they be cured or die; and hence it is obvious that, on this account as well as others, the amount of our deaths must increase, and during the next year I anticipate we shall lose at least a fourth more than we have done during the year the results of which I am now reporting. This, however, does not in reality deduct from the success and consequent usefulness of the Asylum, because, as is self-evident, these must be tested by the cures which are effected considered in relation to the circumstances under the influence of which they take place.

The following Table exhibits the results of treatment, in reference to the ages of Patients discharged during 1846:—

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Total.	CURED.				UNCURED.						DEAD.					
				M.		F.		M.			F.			M.		F.			
				Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbeciles.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbeciles.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbeciles.	Maniacs.	Melancholics.	Imbeciles.
10 to 15,	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 20,	8	3	11	1	2	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
20 to 25,	16	17	33	8	0	6	5	0	0	5	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
25 to 30,	31	16	47	17	2	6	1	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	0	6	0	1	0
30 to 35,	30	19	49	18	3	9	4	4	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	1
35 to 40,	31	19	50	13	6	10	4	2	2	3	2	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	1
40 to 45,	20	27	47	9	2	12	2	3	0	3	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	0	2
45 to 50,	18	19	37	4	4	9	2	3	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	5	0	1	3
50 to 55,	12	14	26	5	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	4	0	0	3
55 to 60,	11	4	15	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1
60 to 65,	2	5	7	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
65 to 70,	6	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
70 to 75,	4	4	8	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
80 to 85,	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS,	191	148	339	83	20	62	22	16	5	25	10	10	23	4	5	33	2	3	16

Taking, as I have done heretofore, periods of ten years, the following appears to be the results:—Of 12

Patients from 10 to 12 years of age, 5 were cured, 6 were dismissed improved, and 1 died; of 80 Patients from 20 to 30 years of age, 45 were cured, 17 were improved, and 18 died; of 99 Patients from 30 to 40 years of age, 67 were cured, 15 were improved, and 11 died; of 84 Patients from 40 to 50 years of age, 31 were cured, 16 were improved, and 16 died; of 41 Patients from 50 to 60 years of age, 18 were cured, 11 were improved, and 12 died; of 14 Patients from 60 to 70 years of age, 5 were cured, 4 were improved, and 5 died; of 9 Patients above 70 years of age, 3 were cured, 1 was improved, and 5 died.

The ages given are those which the Patients had reached at the period of their dismissal, and do not indicate the time of life at which the disease began. To exhibit this would require more space than can be afforded in a Report of this nature, though I trust at some future period to be able to supply this in another form. In the meantime, I must protest against any inferences being drawn from the statement given above, as to the curability of the disease at the various periods of life indicated above, as many circumstances require to be taken into account which are not at first sight apparent.

So far as to the age of the Patients dismissed. It may not, however, be uninteresting to exhibit the results of treatment in reference to the causes of the disease, as accurately as they could be ascertained in the Patients dismissed during 1846:—

CAUSES OF DISEASE.	CURED.		UNCURED		DEAD.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Anxiety,	4	2	4	0	1	1	12
Bad Health,	10	4	5	5	4	2	30
Brain, Organic Disease of,	0	0	1	0	4	1	6
Catamenial Disorders,	0	4	0	2	0	1	7
Chagrin,	2	0	0	0	1	1	4
Death of Relative,	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
Disappointment in Business,	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Domestic Trouble,	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
Dyspepsia,	4	1	0	1	2	0	8
Epilepsy,	0	0	3	2	1	1	7
Exposure to Cold,	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fear of Poverty,	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fever,	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Head, Injury of,	1	0	2	2	0	0	5
Hereditary, Congenital, or Consti- tional,	28	15	6	6	9	5	69
Ill-Usage,	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Intemperance,	32	23	10	3	7	2	77
Jealousy,	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Love,	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Manustupration,	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Old Age,	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Poverty,	0	3	0	0	0	2	5
Puerperal Disorders,	0	9	0	4	0	0	13
Quarrel,	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Religious Excitement,	4	4	2	2	0	0	12
Reverse of Fortune,	2	1	0	0	2	0	5
Terror,	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Unknown, or of gradual approach, Vice,	8	5	8	6	7	3	37
Want of Employment,	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	103	84	46	43	42	21	339

This Table speaks for itself, and requires no comment; I shall merely observe that it corroborates the truth of the remarks which I have made in former Reports. The same may be said of the following view of the results of the cases, viewed in reference to the number of the attack:

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	CURED.			UNCURED.			DEAD.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
First,.....	59	31	90	34	30	64	34	16	50	127	77	204
Second,.....	18	16	34	5	9	14	6	2	8	29	27	56
Third,.....	7	7	14	2	2	4	2	0	2	11	9	20
Frequent,.....	19	30	49	5	2	7	0	3	3	24	35	59
TOTALS,...	103	84	187	46	43	89	42	21	63	191	148	339

The last Table which I shall give, exhibits the number of Patients annually admitted into and dismissed from the Asylum, since it was opened in 1814:—

YEAR.	ADMIT- TED.	DISMISSED.					
		Cured.	Relieved	Desire.	Unfit.	Dead.	TOTAL.
1814	44	0	0	0	4	0	4
1815	76	32	8	0	2	1	43
1816	91	40	21	2	1	5	69
1817	87	43	27	5	0	3	78
1818	92	36	29	15	3	8	91
1819	81	39	12	13	3	10	77
1820	87	44	20	8	1	8	81
1821	94	35	27	11	1	11	85
1822	81	33	25	25	0	13	96
1823	84	25	10	23	5	13	76
1824	78	38	15	4	1	14	72
1825	79	30	31	15	1	8	85
1826	75	25	26	20	4	9	84
1827	74	42	16	6	2	8	74
1828	94	37	17	9	3	10	76
1829	89	45	32	8	1	12	98
1830	89	45	24	3	0	8	80
1831	96	42	20	6	2	12	82
1832	99	47	27	4	5	14	97
1833	89	38	29	5	3	14	89
1834	85	31	31	5	4	13	84
1835	96	55	19	8	2	15	99
1836	122	61	26	4	7	12	110
1837	114	55	30	7	10	15	117
1838	117	50	24	8	9	15	106
1839	131	63	36	10	9	15	133
1840	149	81	19	3	6	12	121
1841	157	110	41	0	1	18	170
1842	199	99	44	0	0	24	167
1843	327	121	34	0	0	30	185
1844	290	148	49	0	0	32	229
1845	364	177	67	0	0	61	305
1846	414	187	89	0	0	63	339
Total,....	4241	1954	925	227	90	506	3702
Deduct	} 464						
Remain.							
	3702	1954	925	227	90	506	3702

Thus it appears, that since the opening of the Asylum, a period of more than thirty-two years, the cures have been 52·80, and the deaths 13·66 per cent.

In reference to the treatment pursued, I have merely to observe, that the same principles have been followed out as have been detailed and illustrated in my Reports,

viz.—the absence of all personal restraint, kindness, firmness, attention to the health, and occupation suited to the condition of each Patient.

Thus far I have endeavoured to exhibit the experience of the last year. I am sensible that much that I have stated has appeared before in some form or another in my previous Reports; but I must observe, that the greater similarity that there is between these and the present, the greater is the proof of the correctness of the views exhibited. If a principle be correct, experience can only illustrate its truth, but not change or modify it; if incorrect, experience will demonstrate its imperfection or fallacy.

In conclusion, I have again to repeat my thanks to the Directors, and especially to the Weekly Committee, for their support and personal courtesy.

WILL. HUTCHESON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE ASYLUM, &c.

January, 1847.

NOTE.—*Dec. 1847.*

In justice to the Directors, and especially to the Weekly Committee, I must take upon myself all the blame due for the late appearance of these Reports. They were nearly printed in the Asylum months ago, but from circumstances which it is unnecessary to detail, I was ultimately forced to send them to our ordinary Printers, at a time when I was more than usually occupied with the current business of the House, and harassed in various ways. All that I can now offer is a pledge that this shall not occur again, and that the next Report will appear within a month after the Annual Meeting.

W. H.

